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APPLETONS'
SCHOOL READER



FIRST
READER.

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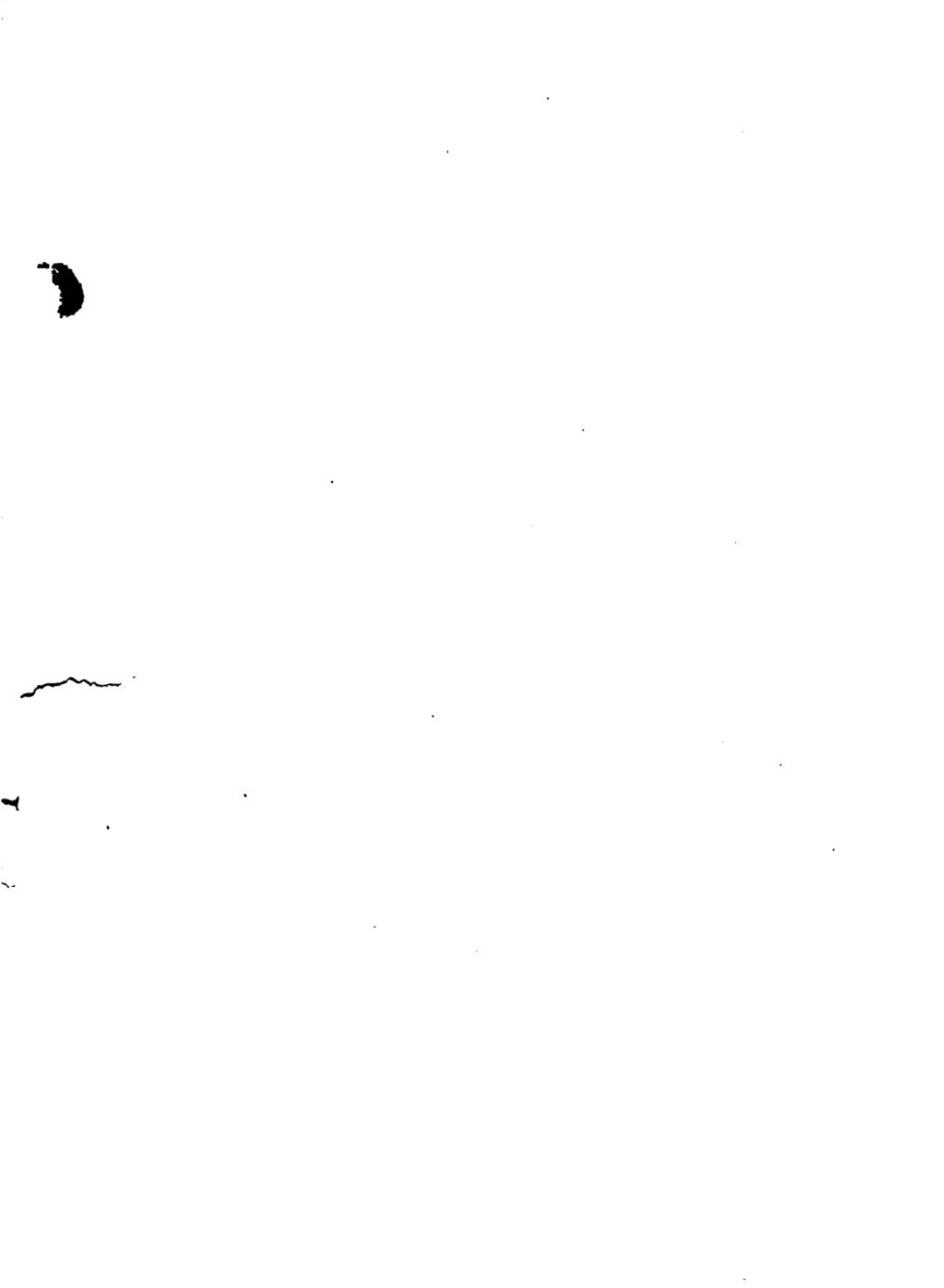
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FROM

Request of
Theodore Jewett Eastman



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JOHN AND HIS BOAT.

(SEE PAGE 60.)

APPLETONS' SCHOOL READERS.

THE

FIRST READER.

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NEW YORK:

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,

1, 3, AND 5 BOND STREET.

1883.



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1931

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FROM THE AUTHORS TO THE TEACHER.

THE teacher using this book can teach by any method which he may prefer ; but the experience of many years has convinced us that a judicious combination of the word and phonic methods is the best. It makes the shortest step from the known to the unknown ; it makes the pupil independent of the aid of the teacher sooner than any other.

This is the way we would use the book : We would teach the pupil to recognize the word "cat," and successively "a," "the," and "my," with the word "cat" and separately. We would do the same with the words to be found on the two succeeding pages. So far we would teach exclusively by what is called the "word-method."

While this is going on, we would be preparing the children for the next step (see page 8). This may be done as follows : At the close of each lesson, without reference to book or black-board, we would pronounce the words of the lesson, and other words, slowly and more slowly, till they were resolved into their elementary sounds. We would also exercise the children in doing the same. After three or four exercises of this kind we would pronounce the elements of familiar words very slowly, and have the children tell the words. In doing this, at first, the elements should not be entirely separated, but each should be made to glide into the next, the words being thus drawled out rather than distinctly separated into their elementary sounds. The object of this process, at this stage, is not to train the children to analyze and form words, but it is to lead them to notice the fact that the words which they use are composed of one or more different sounds, and that, by joining sounds together, they may make up words.

On page 8 the children begin, for the first time, to associate the letters of the printed word with the sounds of the spoken word. Here we symbolize the analysis of the word "rat" as we hear it spoken, by printing the letters which represent the elements farther and farther apart, till each one stands as a separate unit. So with the reverse or synthetic process. On the opposite page the same process is applied to other words. With the use of the black-board the ingenious teacher can carry

out the plan to any desirable extent. While it is not necessary to arrest the progress of the class till all can give the sounds of all the words on the upper half of page 9, and recombine them into other words as on the lower half, yet extreme caution should be exercised lest they be hurried on too fast, and thus become confused. It should be recollected that the object here is not so much to teach them a few words, as to cultivate the power of making out words for themselves. The *sounds* of the separate letters in the middle of page 9 should be given, not their *names*. At the bottom of the page are three letters, the names of which may be learned. Pages 10 and 11 can be easily taught by following the foregoing hints. The phrases should be pronounced almost as one word.

In going over the review-lessons, as on page 13, the object of the teacher should be to make the class familiar with the forms of the words. The columns should, therefore, be read downward and upward, and the lines backward and forward. The children should be practiced in finding given words. Some of the pupils may dictate words to be found by the others. Phrases and short sentences may be given, and the children be required to point out the words in their order. All this is to exercise them in a pleasant way upon the words, till they learn to recognize them at sight.

In making words, as on page 12, the combinations "ap," "ack," and "and," having been once learned, should be pronounced as one sound. The sounds of other letters being prefixed, new words may be formed. This exercise may be made intensely interesting to children, and should be greatly extended by the use of the black-board.

Children should be furnished with slates and pencils on their first entrance into school, and should be taught to write or "print" as they are taught to read. They should, by all means, begin to *write* as soon as they commence the second part of this book.

If possible, the first lessons in reading should be given on the black-board, the teacher printing the words thereon, so that they can be seen by the whole class at the same time. In this case the plan of instruction should be the same as that which has just been recommended.

LANGUAGE-LESSONS.

THERE is nothing more important in any vocation of life than a ready and correct use of language, and early childhood is by far the most favorable time for its cultivation. The language-lesson for the child in his first reading-book can be little more than oral, but the means to be used are not less abundant nor less varied on that account. They are to be found in everything which interests him, in everything which he can be induced to talk about. In this, as in most other things, he learns by doing, more than by being merely told what he should do.

Pictures have been found to be most prolific sources of amusement, and, as subjects for practice in composition, oral and written, are particularly well adapted to school-use, especially when in the hands of the children. Hence it is that no necessary care or expense has been spared to make the pictures of this book as attractive, varied, and suggestive as it was possible to make them.

We would at first let the children talk about the pictures, with no more restraint or direction from the teacher than may be necessary to give each one a chance to be heard, and to cultivate good manners. This being done, we would, by suggestive questions or hints, lead the children to some exercise of the judgment and imagination in regard to the relation, action, motive, character, etc., etc., of the objects represented. We would even lightly touch the faculty of criticism, by asking what special merits they find in the picture, what changes they would make, etc., etc.

As a preparation for the reading-exercises, we would provoke the children to use in conversation the new words which are to be found at the head of each reading-lesson; from which words, again, we would derive the new sounds which are about to claim special notice in the succeeding lesson or lessons.

Finally, we would spare no effort to make the reading-exercises easy and interesting. The degree of the child's interest will be the measure of his progress.



LESSON I.

Words and Phrases to be learned by Sight only.

cat

a cat

the cat

my cat

the cat

a cat



Words and Phrases to be learned by Sight only.

rat

black

the rat

the black rat my cat

my black cat

Words and Phrases to be learned by Sight only.

and has



rat and cat

the cat and a rat

Has the cat a rat?

The cat has the rat.

Finding Sounds.

rat

r - a - t

r - - a - - t

r a t

Making a Word.

r a t

r - - a - - t

r - a - t

rat

Finding Sounds.

cat	c-a-t	c a t
and	a-n-d	a n d
has	h-a-s	h a s
	a c t n d h s	

Making Words.

c a n	c-a-n	can
h a d	h-a-d	had
r a n	r-a-n	ran

Naming Letters.

A a	R r	T t
-----	-----	-----

By Sight and Sound.

bat

b-a-t

b a t

hat

h-a-t

h a t

b

By Sight only.

is

he

this

a hat and a bata black cat

Is this a rat?
 This is Mr. Rat,
 and he has a
 bat.

Has he a hat?
 He has a hat
 and a bat.

Mr. Rat

By Sight and Sound.

can fan and hand
f

By Sight only.

girl in she her
can fan in her hand



This girl has a fan.
The fan is in her hand.
Can she fan?
Can she fan the cat?

Finding Sounds.

sat	s-a-t	s a t
rap	r-a-p	r a p
man	m-a-n	m a n
shall	sh-a-ll	sh a ll
black	b-l-a-ck	b l a ck

a m n s t b r p l ck sh ll

Making Words.

ap	ack	and
n-ap	t-ack	s-and
t-r-ap	t-r-ack	s-t-and

Naming Letters.

M m B b N n L l

Recognizing Words and Phrases at Sight.

no			this
hat	<u>a bag</u>		that
her		<u>the track</u>	girl
his			hand
the	<u>my trap</u>		have
sat		<u>a rat-trap</u>	shall
had	me	you	back
into			stand

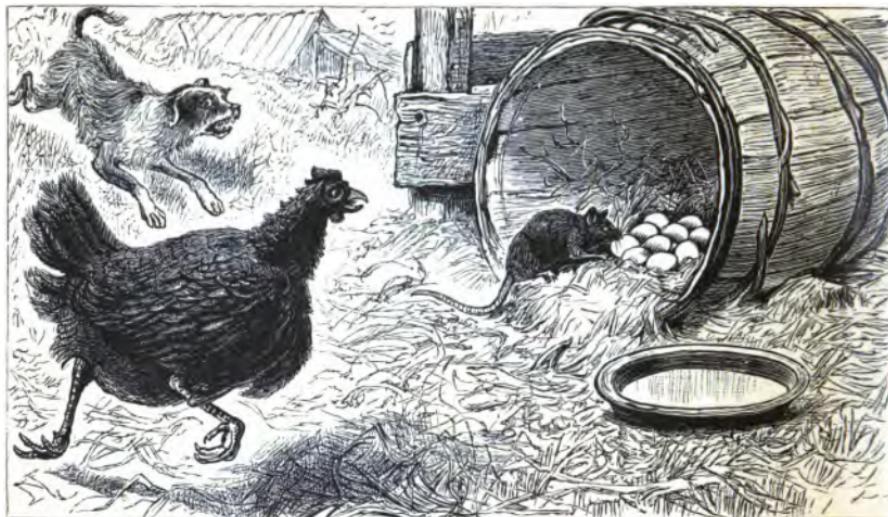
LESSON XI.

Has Mr. Rat a fan ?

No ; Mr. Rat has a hat and a bat.

The girl has the fan.

The girl has a cat in her lap, and
she fans her.



By Sight and Sound.

hen	h-e-n	e	
pet	get	nest	egg
let	ten	left	Dash

By Sight only.

now	not	it	do
<u>an egg</u>	<u>ten eggs</u>	<u>can get</u>	
<u>a black hen</u>	<u>my pet hen</u>		

This is my pet hen.
She is a black hen, and she has
ten eggs in her nest.
She left her nest, and now a rat is
in it. Can the rat get an egg?
Dash! Dash! do not let the rat
get an egg.

LESSON XIV.

Did Dash get the rat?
No; the rat ran into the back
shed.
Ann! Ann! get the rat-trap, and
let me set it in the shed.
Now we can catch the rat.

Finding Sounds.

leg	l-e-g	l e g
den	d-e-n	d e n
felt	f-e-l-t	f e l t
rest	r-e-s-t	r e s t

e g t n s l f d

Making Words.

l e t	l-e-t	let
s e t	s-e-t	set
t e n	t-e-n	ten
t e ll	t-e-ll	tell
f e ll	f-e-ll	fell
s l e d	s-l-e-d	sled
h e l d	h-e-l-d	held

Naming Letters.

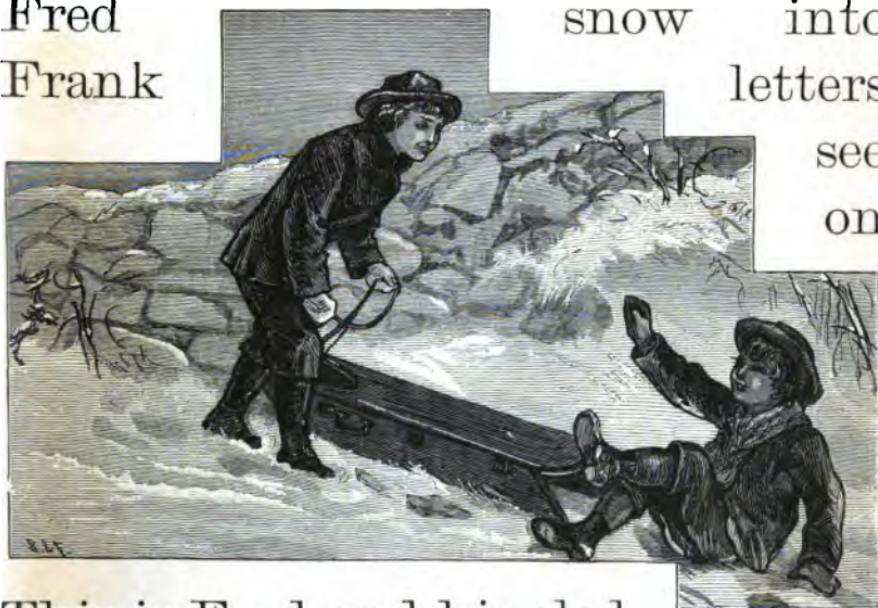
E e F f G g D d

By Sound.

Fred
Frank

By Sight.

snow into
letters
see
on



This is Fred and his sled.

Fred let Frank stand on his sled,
and Frank fell back into the
snow.

Do you see the tracks in the snow?
This is a red sled, and it has black
letters on it.

Recognizing Words and Sentences at Sight.

I			me
fed			she
you	<u>I am.</u>		her
his		<u>She is.</u>	tell
my	<u>I have.</u>		upon
is		<u>She has.</u>	sled
let	yes	no	you
shall			egg

Making Words.

<u>th</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>ss</u>
ed	en	ess
b-ed	d-en	l-ess
l-ed	m-en	p-r-ess
r-ed	<u>th</u> -en	d-r-ess
	y-es	y-et

REVIEW.

in bed

into

see mea red dressmy red dress

Can you see me ?
I can get into bed,
and then you can
not see me.

Am I in bed ?
No, I am not in bed.
I have my dress
on yet.

This is my red dress.
You have not a red
dress, have you ?

Do you see a cat on the bed ?
That is my cat. She is a black cat.



By Sight and Sound.

ship sh-i-p i

is it big with
if hit will sink

See my ship, Frank. It is a big
ship, and it will not sink.

Yes, Fred, it will sink, if I hit it
with my bat.

Oh, yes! if you hit it, it will sink.

Finding Sounds.

lip	l-i-p	l i p
fit	f-i-t	f i t
kill	k-i-ll	k i ll
dish	d-i-sh	d i sh
sink	s-i-n-k	s i n k

i f h t w ll sh p s n k

Making Words.

p i n	p-i-n	pin
t i p	t-i-p	tip
f i sh	f-i-sh	fish
h i ll	h-i-ll	hill
s t i ll	s-t-i-ll	still

Naming Letters.

Ii Hh Kk Ww

Recognizing Words and Phrases at Sight.

I		Fred
me	fly	Frank
my	<u>a fly</u>	will
was	<u>a big fly</u>	pin
him	fish	with
his	<u>a fish</u>	still
she	<u>a little fish</u>	big
her		sink
us		hill

Making Words.

id	ink	ill
l-id	p-ink	f -ill
h-id	w-ink	m -ill
d-id	th-ink	p -ill
k-id	d-r-ink	s -p-ill

By Sound.

swim
this

then

fish
stick



I see a fish.

I can see it swim.

Can I get it?

If I am still, the fish will swim
to me, and then I can get it.

I will let the fish see the tip of this
stick, and it will think it is a fly.

Little fish, little fish, see!

Little fish, little fish, swim to me.

By Sight.

Belle not are boy
the ink let you



No, you shall not get in!

You hid my hat, and you let Belle
spill the ink!

I will not let you in, and I will
tell that you hit Belle!

I think you are a bad, bad boy,
and I will not let you in!

*REVIEW.**Practice in recognizing Words at Sight.*

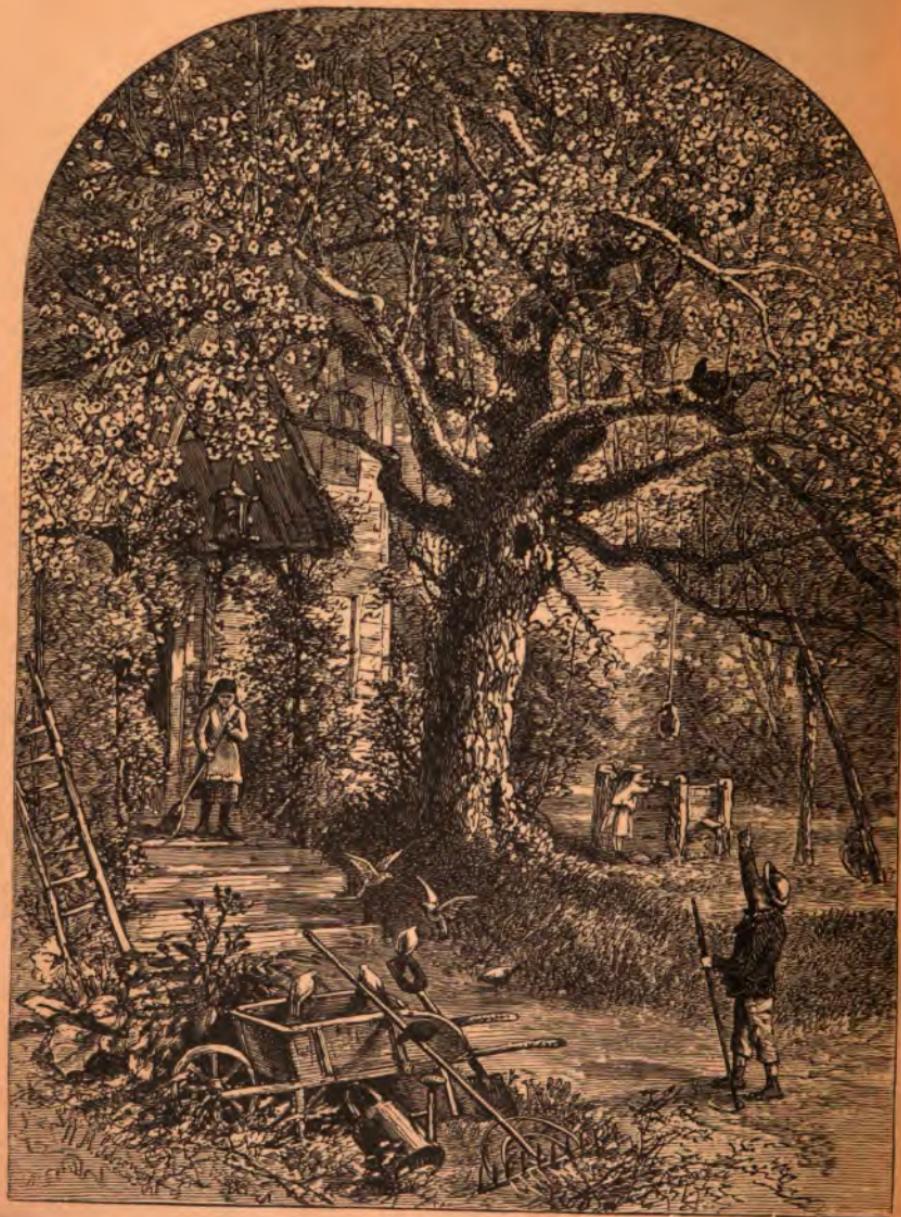
my	so	he	now
no	the	upon	girl
boy	are	fly	into
she	you	her	black

Practice in rapid recognition of Words in Sentences.

See my red dress! Dash bit
the black rat on the lip. Did the
bad boy get in? Has the hen a
nest? Dash! Dash! get the rat!

See that big boy at the well!
Fred has a ship. Will the ship
sink?

A fish can swim. The man by
the mill has a bag in his hand.
The cat had a nap on the bed.



A Language Lesson.

tree	<u>a tree</u>	<u>an apple tree</u>
green	<u>green grass</u>	<u>a green tree</u>
sweet		<u>a sweet apple</u>

tree	t-r-ee	t r <u>ee</u>
green	g-r-ee-n	g r <u>ee</u> n
sweet	s-w-ee-t	s w <u>ee</u> t
<u>ee</u>		

s-ee-n seen

 Harry has seen the nest.

p-ee-p peep

 Can Rosy peep into the well?

s-w-ee-p sweep

 See Bessy sweep the steps.

By Sound.

it	<u>that</u>	nest
in	<u>them</u>	yes
as	<u>see</u>	eggs



I see a nest, Rosy !
Can you see it ? It
is in this big green
tree.

Yes, Fred, I see
it. Can you see
eggs in the nest ?

Yes, Rosy, I can.

Oh, Fred, can I
get a peep at them ?

I will get the
nest, Rosy, and let you see it.

No ! no ! I beg you not to get it.

REVIEW.

Do you see that tree on the hill?

Well, a pretty nest is in that tree. Harry, Fred, and I, went to see the nest. It had three green eggs in it.

Harry got the nest for us to see.

As he held it in his hand, an egg fell upon the grass.

Fred set the nest back in the tree.
Was it not bad in Harry to get
the nest?

By Sight and Sound.

Tom T-o-m o

not drop
lot stop
hot
off
on



This is my lot, and
I shall dig a deep well in it.

It is so hot, I have to keep on
my big hat. Do you think it will
drop off? I will not let it.

I can not stop yet; I have to
dig my well.

Finding Sounds.

lot	l-o-t	l o t
not	n-o-t	n o t
stop	s-t-o-p	s t o p
drop	d-r-o-p	d r o p
o n t s p d r l		

Making Words.

t o p	t-o-p	top
n o d	n-o-d	nod
d o ll	d-o-ll	doll
l o s t	l-o-s-t	lost
s p o t	s-p-o-t	spot
p o n d	p-o-n-d	pond

Naming Letters.

O o P p C c S s

By Sound.

off

Jip

glad

mill

with



By Sight.

they

walk

came

made

cried

Nell and Jip have had a long walk, and now they are glad to stop and rest.

As Nell went by the mill, she met Frank with his big dog, Dash.

Dash and Jip ran at a hog, and Jip bit it on the leg.

Then a man came and hit Jip, and made him and Dash run off.

*Making Words.***ng**

ing
s-ing
r-ing
s-p-r-ing



ang
s-ang
r-ang
s-p-r-ang

ding-dong

As Nell came by the pond, she saw a big green frog sitting on a rock.

When Jip saw the frog, he ran at him.

Nell cried, “Stop! Stop, Jip! Stop, I tell you!”

When the frog saw Jip, he sprang into the pond and swam off.

*By Sound.*thick
pinch
bee-tle*By Sight.*two
eyes
bird

A fly has two thin wings, two big eyes, and six legs.



A beetle has two thick wings, two thin wings, two eyes, and six legs. This beetle will pinch me, if I let him.



A bird has two wings, two eyes, and two legs. This bird has a long tail.

My bird can sing a sweet song.

By Sound.

with yes drop
mill'-pond swim'-ming



Do you see the mill?
Is that Tom by the mill-pond?
No, that is Frank, and the dog
is Dash. Do you not see Dash in
the pond?

Oh, yes! See, he is swimming!
Frank let his hat drop into the
pond. Do you think he can get it?



By Sight and Sound.

sun	S-u-n	u
run	just	us
but	jump	such
	sun'-set	set'-ting

By Sight only.

almost	there	gone
--------	-------	------

O Frank, see the sun! It is
so big!

Yes, Rosy, it is just setting. I
am glad I can see the sun-set.

But, Frank, see, it is almost
gone! There—it is gone!

Come, Rosy, let us run and
jump now in this long grass.
Run, Rosy—run!

Finding Sounds.

cut	c-u-t	c u t
sup	s-u-p	s u p
pump	p-u-m-p	p u m p
bunch	b-u-n-ch	b u n ch

u c n b t s ch m p

Making Words.

b u t	b-u-t	but
p u p	p-u-p	pup
m u ch	m-u-ch	much
m u s t	m-u-s-t	must
b u m p	b-u-m-p	bump
s t u m p	s-t-u-m-p	stump

Naming Letters.

U u J j X x Y y

By Sound.

fence tum'-ble
ug'-ly stum'-bled

By Sight.

only says
broken over



Nell has had a tumble.

She did not see that ugly little
stump by the fence, and she stum-
bled over it, and fell.

Frank has run to help her.
“Jump up, Nell!” he says; “jump
up, and I will pick up the eggs.
See! only one egg is broken. Are
you not glad?”

*By Sound.*them
meet
just*By Sight*may
said
they

“Come, Bessy,” said Fanny, “let us run to meet papa.”

“May I come too?” cried Nat.

“Yes, Nat, you may come; and so may Dash.—Come, Dash—come!”

“Do you see papa, Fanny?”

“Yes, I see him. You see him too, Nat—do you not?”

So they ran on, hand in hand, with a hop, skip, and a jump, and Dash ran with them.

But little Nat stumbled and fell; Fanny tumbled over Nat, and Bessy fell on top of Fanny.

Dash did not stop to help them. He just ran on by himself, and he was the only one to meet papa.



LESSON XXXVIII.

By Sound.

cheer rob'-in

plum red'-breast

hatch sit'-ting

By Sight.

birds Mrs.

here

now how

It is spring, and the birds have come back. Here is one, now, on



the post by the plum-tree.

It is Robin Redbreast.
How do you do, Robin Redbreast?

See how glad he is!
He is singing, “Cheer-up!
cheer-up! cheer-up!”

He has a nest in the plum-tree, and it has eggs in it.

Mrs. Redbreast is sitting on them. Soon the eggs will hatch, and then we shall see the little birds.

How Robin keeps singing,
“Cheer-up! cheer-up! cheer-up!”

VOCAL DRILL.

Little frog, little frog, sing for Tom !
The little frog did not sing.
Little frog, little frog, hop for Tom !
The little frog did not hop.
Little frog, little frog, jump for
Tom !
The little frog jumped. He
jumped into the pond.
Little frog, little frog, swim !
But the little frog hid in the mud.



A Language Lesson.

room in a room in this room

spool Silk is on this spool.

room r-oo-m **r oo m**

spool s-p-oo-l **s p oo l**

soon s-oo-n **s oo n**

oo

m-oo-n moon

“I see the moon, and the moon
sees me.”

s-p-oo-n spoon

“The dish ran off with the
spoon.”

b-oo-t boot

I can not get my boot off.

oy*By Sound.*

boy fox three
brush catch

By Sight.

chestnut
out after



Three boys went up on the hill,
to get nuts from a chestnut tree.

A fox ran out of the brush by
the tree, and the boys set the dogs
on him.

The dogs ran after the fox, but
they did not catch him.

oi

By Sound.

grand swift'-ly
 brush point'-ed

By Sight.

tail
 nose
 eyes
 here
 sharp



I am the fox.

The dogs ran after me,
 but they did not get me, you see.

I can run swiftly, I tell you!

See what a grand tail I have!
 Is it not a big brush?

My eyes are sharp, and my pointed
 nose can smell a dog far off.

Do not tell the boys I am here,
 will you? I wish to rest.

By Sound.

ow

cow how down brown
now owl town crowd

a brown cow a red cow

By Sight.

driving
likes
one
all



Here is Bob
driving the cows down
to the pond.

Bob is fond of all of the cows,
but he likes the little brown one
the best. That is his cow.

By Sound.

milked

seem

stick

un-less'

gen'-tle

needs

Dick has fed the cows and Mabel has milked them, and now Bob is driving them down to the pond.

How gentle the cows seem!

Bob has a long stick in his hand, but I do not think he needs to hit the cows with it.

“Bob! Bob! Bob!” I say, “do you hit the cows with that stick?”

“I do not hit them unless they try to run off; then I hit them just a little. I do not like to hit them.”

By Sound.

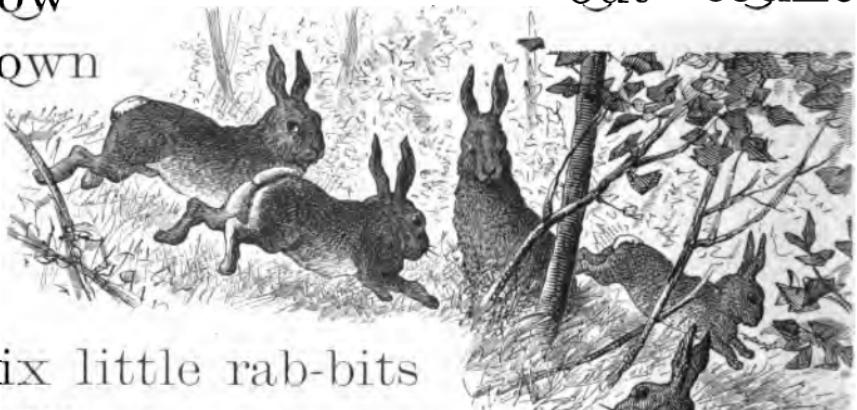
qu

rab'-bits

our loud
out count

how

down



Six little rab-bits
Went out to run,
Up hill and down hill.
Oh, such fun !

Jump ! jump ! jump !
See how they run !
Up hill and down hill.
Oh, such fun !



REVIEW.

Practice in Rapid Recognition.

My sled is lost. Frank likes his big rabbit the best. Is the egg broken?

The sun has set, and the moon is up. I let my cup drop into the well.

Pick up the pin, and stick it in my dress. The fox has sharp eyes.

LESSON XLVII.

Let us run down to the pond and see the frogs. Will the frogs jump into the pond? Yes, yes, and we shall see them jump.

Stop! Stop, Dash! Stop, I tell you. Did Bob hit the cows?

THE ALPHABET.

To be learned and repeated in order.

A a	J j	S s
B b	K k	T t
C c	L l	U u
D d	M m	V v
E e	N n	W w
F f	O o	X x
G g	P p	Y y
H h	Q q	Z z
I i	R r	& &

I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X.

PART SECOND.



Words to be spelled by Sound and by Letter.

ă

ā

măt	păn	ĕăn	ĕăp
măt&	păn&	ĕăn&	ĕăp&
ăp&	săv&	lăk&	blăz&
wăv&	găv&	brăv&	skăt&

ăt& slate tăk& ĕăm&
lăt& wăd& năm& spăd&

SLATE-WORK.

Words to be copied, and vowels and silent letters marked.

sat	slate	hat
man	cane	ran
had	name	gate

By Sound.

slāt& gāv& frām& nām&
fāç& blāck thăt

By Sight.

new mamma my



See my new slate!

My mamma gave it to me.

The face of my slate is black,
and the frame is red.

That is my name at the top of
the slate.

By Sound.

ēāgē Dick
nāmē sweet
ēākē

By Sight.

bird
some
come



Dick ! Dick ! come out of the cage.

Come, Dick, come sit on my hand and sing me a song.

Sing, little bird, sing a sweet song, and I will give you some cake.

By Sound.

āy

dāy

wāy

hāy

stāy

māy

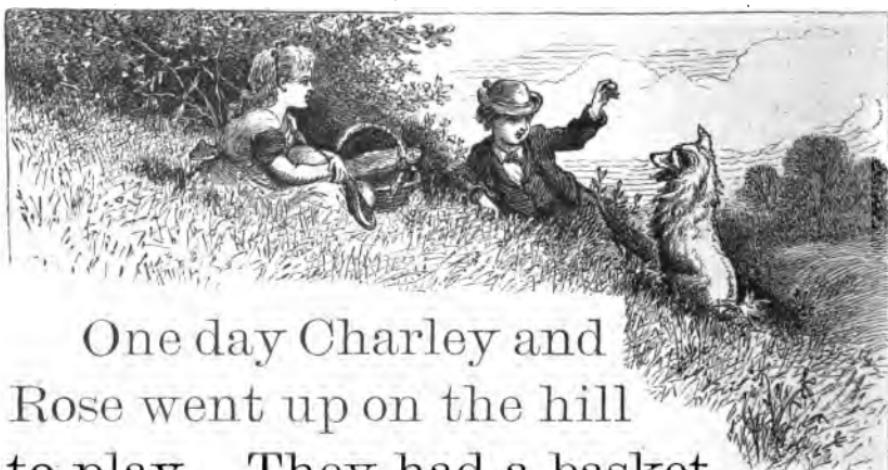
gāy

sāy

plāy

Miss

lǔnch



One day Charley and Rose went up on the hill to play. They had a basket of lunch, and went to stay all day.

Rose had her doll, Miss Pink, with her; and Jip, the dog, went with Charley.

By Sound.

āi

rāin wāit sāil lāid
pāint wāist snāil stāyed

By Sight.

began under over
under a tree a long romp

Rose and Charley had a long romp in the sweet, fresh hay, but they stayed too long.

The sun went down, and it began to rain; so they had to wait under a tree till the rain was over.

I think they will not stay so long when next they go on the hill to play.

JOHN AND HIS BOAT.

John went down to the lake to sail his little boat. Kate and Fanny went too.

It is a very pretty boat. John made it himself. It has a deck and sails, and a flag at the bow.

Fanny had her doll with her, and John set the doll in the boat, to let her have a sail.

But, as the boat went down the lake, it struck a rock, and upset.

“Oh, my dolly will drown! My dolly will drown!” cried little Fanny.

But John waded in, and got both the dolly and the boat.

Words to be spelled by Sound and by Letter.

i

i

bit

bite

side

slide

pín

pín&

tím&

píp&

rǐp

rǐp&

lík&

wíd&

hǐd

hǐd&

líf&

wíp&

mine kite pile nine
 mile ride line time

SLATE-WORK.

Words to be copied, and vowels and silent letters marked.

sit	line	his
lip	bite	mill
tin	hide	pine

By Sound.

Jāmēs vēr'-y
 slīdē īce
 boȳs

By Sight.

girls cold
 snow
 pull



The snow has come, and ice is
 on the pond. How cold it is!

Do you see the girls and boys at
 play?

May and Kate sit on the sled;
 Ned and James pull them up the
 hill.

Charley is on the pond. He
 can skate very well.

By Sound.

rīdē
a-wāy'
a-frāid'

By Sight.

here
come
behind



“Come, Rosy,” said Frank, “get on my sled, and let us have a ride down hill.”

So Rosy got on behind Frank, and away they went down hill.

Here you can see them.

Rosy seems to be very much afraid.

I think she may well be afraid, for the hill is very steep.

Words to be spelled by Sound and by Letter.

ō

ō

nōt

rōd

hōp

rōb

nōtē

rōdē

hōpē

rōbē

ōats

ēōat

rōad

lōad

bōat

flōat

tōad

fōur

hōle rōpe stōne hōme
pōle bōne stōre smōke

SLATE-WORK.

Words to be copied, and vowels and silent letters marked.

box

drop

trod

rope

boat

goat

stove

rose

toad

By Sound.

tāk'-ing

flōat'-ed

gō'-ing

ōld

sō



This old man has lost his boat.

See, it has floated so far from the shore that he can not get it.

Can he not swim out to it and get it?

He is so old he can not swim.

I see a boy on the shore taking off his coat.

Do you not think he is going to get the boat for the poor old man?

By Sound.

rōsh'-y	clōsh'	whītē
ō-pēn	brown	līt'-tlē
gōld'-ēn	mouth	ăp'-plē



Sleep, Dolly, sleep!

You must not, must not weep.
Now close your eyes so brown,
And let me lay you down.

Sleep, Dolly, sleep!

Wake, Dolly, wake !
Too long a nap you take.
It's time to make the tea,
And you must help, you see.
Wake, Dolly, wake !

Run, Dolly, run !
Run out in the golden sun ;
Run up the hill with me,
Now down to the apple-tree.
Run, Dolly, run !

My Dolly has rosy cheeks, and brown eyes, and a sweet little mouth. Her eyes can open and shut. If I lay her down, she will close them.

By Sound.

a w

hawk

feeds

chick'-ens

straw

ear'-ry

saw

claw

pounce



A hawk is a big bird that feeds on little birds.

One day I saw a hawk pounce upon a poor little duck, and carry it off in his claws.

Hawks will eat chickens too.

One day a little chicken said : “Mother, may I go out into the road ? I think I see a bug in the road, and I wish to get it.”

But his mother said, “No, no, my chick ! you must not go into the road. I saw a hawk, just now, in the old oak-tree, and I am afraid he will catch you.”

“O mother, the hawk can not catch me ! Just see how swiftly I can run ! Indeed, I can almost fly. Just see, mother !”

And the chicken ran to the apple-tree, and back to his mother.

But still his mother said, “No,

no, my chick! you must not go into the road."

LESSON XV.

au

By Sound.

naught'-y eaugh
hūnt'-ing ēär'-riēd
mīnd



Here you see the little chicken.
He was a naughty little chicken;
so, when his mother was hunting
bugs, and did not see him, he crept

under the fence, and ran out into the road.

He caught the bug that he had seen, and ate it. Then he said to himself, "Oh! is not this nice, fine dust to make tracks in! I do like to make tracks in such soft dust!"

So the little chicken ran up and down the road, making tracks in the dust.

But soon the big hawk saw him. Down he came, and caught him, and carried him away to his nest in the old oak-tree.

O little chicken! little chicken! why did you not mind your mother?

Words to be spelled by Sound and by Letter.

ü

ū

üs

eüb

tüb

plüm

ūş&

eūb&

tūb&

plūm&

mūt&

glū&

tūn&

a-mūş&

eūr&

blū&

pūr&

re-fūş&

just hūnt mūt dūck
 jūmp mūl būnch hūge

SLATE-WORK.

Words to be copied, and vowels and silent letters marked.

and

club

blue

cup

tube

rain

mule

mine

home

By Sound.

Jip

ušed

Paul

haul

gave

spoołs

wăg'-on

fill'-ing



Harry gave Paul four spools.

Paul used the spools for wheels,
and made a little wagon.

He is filling his wagon, now,
with sticks and grass. He thinks
his dog, Jip, will haul it to the boat
for him.

Do you think Jip will?

By Sound.

bōth fīf&
mād& whīt&
plāy&s plūm&s

By Sight.

paper
mother
soldiers

Tom and I are soldiers. He has a drum and I have a fife, and both of us have soldier-caps.

His cap is white, with a blue plume in it; and my cap is blue, with a white plume in it.

Mother made our caps. She made them of paper. The plumes are made of paper too.

Tom plays on his drum—rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub; but I play a pretty tune on my fife.

THE SLEEPY MULE.

PART I.

By Sound.

sleep'-y

hōld

fīē

By Sight.

any

sure

throw



“Here is old Bob! Come, boys, let us have a ride!”

“I am afraid to get on him, Fred; he may throw us off.”

“Fie, Paul! What are you afraid of? Bob is a sleepy old mule. I am sure any one can ride him. Come on, boys!”

THE SLEEPY MULE.

PART II.

By Sound.

thōš&

a-frāid'

your

kīck&d

seem&d

could

jūmp&d

hăng'-ing

thought

“Now, Bob, we are all on your back, and you must give us a fine ride !

“Do not be afraid, Paul ; I will hold you on.

“Get up, Bob !”

Bob did not like to have all those boys on his back ; so he ran, and jumped, and kicked, until the boys could not hold on any longer.

There is Charley, on the ground ;
and Fred is hanging on Bob's neck,
but I think he will soon fall off.

And where is Paul ? There he
is, in the mud !

Fred can not ride so well as he
thought he could, and Bob is not
such a sleepy old mule as he
seemed to be.



Words to be spelled by Sound and by Letter.

ě

ē

mět

běd

wět

shěll

mē

bē

wē

shē

mět

běd

měn

nět

měat

bēad

mēan

nēat

hēr
thēs
hēr
hēar
rēam
strēam
hēar
rēad
wēat

SLATE-WORK.

Words to be copied, and vowels and silent letters marked.

he

me

tear

red

near

here

hen

wheat

dear

THE LITTLE RED HEN.

The little red hen found a grain of wheat, and she said, “Who will plant this wheat?”

The rat said, “I won’t;” the cat said, “I won’t;” and the pig said, “I won’t.”

“I will, then,” said the little red hen; and she did.

When the wheat was ripe, she said, “Who will take this wheat to the mill, to be ground into flour?”

The rat said, “I won’t;” the cat said, “I won’t;” and the pig said, “I won’t.”

The little red hen said, “I will, then;” and she did.

When she came back with the flour, she said, “Who will make this flour into bread?”

The rat said, “I won’t;” the cat said, “I won’t;” and the pig said, “I won’t.”

The little red hen said, “I will, then;” and she did.

When the bread was done, the little red hen said, “Who will eat this bread?”

The rat said, “I will;” the cat said, “I will;” and the pig said, “I will.”

The little red hen said, “No, you won’t, for I am going to do that myself;” and she did.

A LANGUAGE LESSON.

Words to be put in place of the pictures and dashes.

Mr. Rat had a  on.

Miss Kitty sat in a .

This is old Bob, the .

What a fine  this is!

The  said, "I —;" the  said, "I —;" and the  said, "I —."

The little red  said, "I.—;" and — did.

I can climb a  and roll a .

I can — a  and — a .

Can you tell six things this  can do?

five

hīd'-ing

like

be-hīnd'

căb'-bagē

sěv'-ēn

*THE RABBITS.*

Here we can see Harry feeding his rabbits.

What kind of rabbits are they, Harry?

They are white rabbits, and they have pink eyes.

This little one that I am feeding is my pet, and I call her Bunny Belle.

What is it that you are feeding to her, Harry?

It is a cabbage-leaf. Rabbits like cabbage very much.

How many rabbits have you?

Can you not count them?

One, two, three, four, five, six. You have six rabbits, Harry.

Ah! I see you can not count well. I have more than six rabbits.

More than six? Oh, yes, there is one hiding behind the rest. I can see just the tips of his ears. You have seven rabbits, Harry.

*By Sound.**By Sight.*

ō'-p&n
pēach

hid'-d&n
chīl'-dren

rubber
brimful

APRIL.

The sun is behind the clouds.
The sky is black, and the rain
pours down. The children have
to stay in the house.

Now the sun comes out. The
rain-drops shine on the trees. Oh,
see the rainbow !

The grass is green, and the buds
on the peach-tree begin to open.

See how white the cherry-tree
is ! Dear old Robin Redbreast is
in the top of the tree, singing,
“Cheer-up ! cheer-up ! cheer-up !”



Cheer up! cheer up! indeed—
for mamma says we may go to
the brook to play.

Come, Bessie! Nell! Tom! Char-
ley! Frank! and Rosy! Come.

Is not the brook deep?

Oh, no! it is only wide. See
how the children wade in it!

Will they not get wet?

Oh, no! for they have on their
rubber boots.

Run, boys—run ! The soldiers
are coming down the street. Here
they are ! Now the band begins
to play.

Hear the drum and the fife !
See the plumes on their caps !
There is the flag ! Hurrah, boys !
hurrah !

LESSON XXVIII.

Bessie, did you spill this ink ?
My doll is asleep in her little crib.
Can you swim, Bob ? Do you see
that little black thing on the log ?
Yes ; it is only an ant.

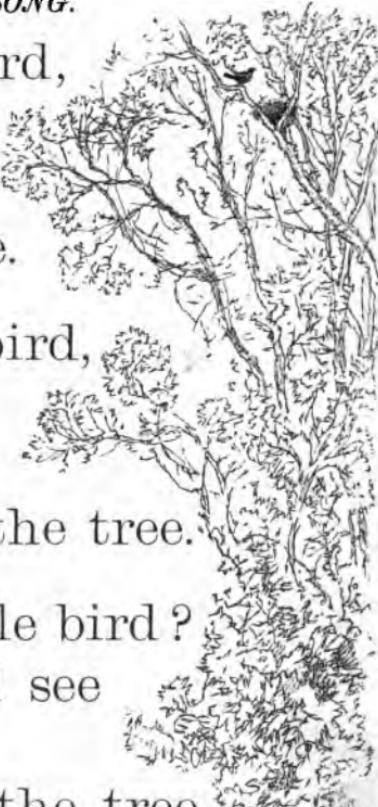
O Nell, I have found your hat !

NANNY'S SONG.

Little bird, little bird,
Up in the tree,
Sing a sweet song
To Dolly and me.

Little bird, little bird,
Brimful of glee,
Sing of the eggs
In your nest in the tree.

Can you count, little bird ?
Count them, and see
How many eggs
In your nest in the tree.



By Sound.

hĕdgĕ rŭn'-ning
crŭmĕ drăg'-gīng

By Sight.

mother
breakfast

JUNE.

It is too hot to lie in bed. Let us get up, and go out before the sun is up.

I am dressed ; are you ?

Yes ; now let us run out.

Oh ! I have found an ant's nest ! See these little hills ! See the ants running about !

Here is one dragging a big crumb. How strong it is !

I think this must be a mother-ant taking some breakfast to her little ones.



These little birds got up before the sun was up, as well as we.

They hopped about, and sang to the big sun that it was time for him to get up too.

Then they went down under the hedge and hid in the leaves, and waited for a breakfast to come along.

And here it is—a fine, fat beetle!

We have now come to the end of our First Reader. Shall we forget the things we have read in it?

Shall we forget the little children we have met? or the places to which we went with them?

Which child did you like the best? Which story do you think is prettiest?

Which do you think is the nicest place—down at the brook, or up on the hill, or by the apple-tree?

Let us learn the prettiest stories, so that we can tell them to our playmates, and to mother.

FINIS.

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